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MARKET REVIEW

On June 18 the Department announced an increase of 100,000 tons in domestic sugar requirements thus raising total quotas from 8,900,000 tons to 9,000,000 tons. Total quotas are now 80,000 tons greater than the quantity actually charged to the 1957 quotas.

The adjusted quotas resulting from this action will permit marketings or entries under quotas at new high levels for Domestic Beet Sugar, Mainland Cane Sugar and Cuba. Record marketings for domestic beet sugar and mainland cane sugar occurred during 1957 when 2,066,000 tons of beet sugar and 636,000 tons of mainland cane sugar were charged to the quotas. Current quotas are 2,228,000 tons for beet sugar, an increase of 162,000 tons over 1957 marketings, and 685,000 tons for mainland cane sugar or 49,000 tons more than last year's marketings.

The Cuban quota for 1958 is now 3,294,000 tons or 162,000 tons above last year's quota charges. Record quota entries from Cuba occurred during 1950 when 3,264,000 tons were charged. During two years of the wartime period, 1944 and 1947, when most of the Cuban crop was purchased by Commodity Credit Corporation, receipts of Cuban sugar exceeded the present Cuban quota. Entries of Philippine sugar are expected to exceed those of last year by about 75,000 tons with total entries from other foreign countries at about the same level as last year. The total increases in 1958 over 1957 available to all areas other than Hawaii and Puerto Rico amount to 450,000 tons.

As presently adjusted the quota for Hawaii is 765,000 tons or 272,000 tons less than last year's entries. The Hawaiian strike has been settled and production is underway but for too short a period to permit much better production estimates than those reflected by past deficit prorations. For Puerto Rico the adjusted quota for 1958 is 815,000 tons or 98,000 tons less than was entered during 1957. The 1958 adjusted quotas for these two areas total 370,000 tons less than 1957 entries.

With quota charges during 1957 of 8,922,000 tons and deliveries for domestic consumption of 8,734,000 tons, year end quota stocks were 54,000 tons higher than during any of the five previous years and 136,000 tons above the average for that period. With no change in quota stocks it would be possible to deliver 8,950,000 tons of sugar from present quotas. Losses in process by refiners would approximately balance such deliveries with the 9,000,000 ton quota.

Through May, deliveries for domestic consumption totaled 3,310,000 tons or 96,000 tons more than for the same period last year.

Deliveries during June of last year were 921,000 tons, the highest of record except for June 1947 when household rationing controls of sugar were removed. Weekly data so far available indicate that June 1958 deliveries will be nearer the five year average (1952-56) of 815,000 tons. While recently some additional deliveries were made in the Northeast as a result of the announced refined price advance, the volume was not comparable to that which occurred in June 1957.

The domestic spot price for raw sugar, duty paid, at New York averaged 6.28 cents per pound for the first 23 days of June 1958. The average price during June 1957 was 6.53. The average for the first six months of 1958 will be about 6.18 cents or 0.10 cent less than for the same period last year. The wholesale price of refined sugar at New York was 9.35 cents per pound during June 1958 as compared to the June 1957 average of 9.18. The average price for the first half of 1958 was 9.20 cents or 0.09 cents higher than for the first half of 1957. The average retail price in 46 cities as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was 11.16 cents per pound in May and 11.13 cents per pound for the first five months of 1958.

The world market price of raw sugar, f.a.s. Cuba, was quoted at 3.60 cents per pound on May 27, the highest quotation since early February. On June 13, the quotation was 3.38 cents, the lowest since mid-March. Since then it recovered to 3.43 cents (June 23), which was also the average level from June 1 to 23.

The Foreign Agricultural Service of this Department has just released revised preliminary data on world sugar production for the year 1957-58. Total world centrifugal sugar production is now estimated at 50,070,000 short tons, raw value, up 428,000 from the March estimate and up 4,327,000 tons (9.5 percent) from 1956-57.

Largest individual country increases from 1956-57 to 1957-58 are shown for the U.S.S.R., up 800,000 tons to 5,800,000 tons; Brazil up 510,000 tons to 3,133,000 tons and Germany (Fed. Rep.) up 470,000 tons to 1,745,000 tons. Moreover, production in East Europe (other than U.S.S.R.) increased by 1,065,000 tons to 4,157,000 tons and in Asia by 898,000 tons to 7,795,000 tons.

World beet sugar production increased by 2,835,000 tons to 21,023,000 tons; its share in total world centrifugal sugar production rose to 42.0 percent. Beet sugar production was 39.8 percent of the total during 1956-57 when the European crop was low yielding and 41.0 percent during 1955-56.

Cuban sugar production through June 15th was reported as 5,602,000 Spanish long tons. Two mills continue to grind. It is intended to produce the U.S. liquid sugar quota in addition to the 5,600,000

ton decreed production limit. It appears that the 1957 year-end carryover was 661,000 tons (rather than 642,000 tons, as shown in Sugar Reports No. 73). Further, the increase in the Cuban quota in the U.S. market issued on June 18th has changed the previous picture. Thus, the Cuban supply and requirements situation for 1958 now looks as follows:

	1,000 Sp. l. t. <u>raw sugar 1/</u>	1,000 sh. t. <u>raw value 1/</u>
Carryover	661 2/	771
Production	5,602	6,533
Total supply	<u>6,263</u>	<u>7,304</u>
U.S. quotas (crystalline, liquid, and local Hawaiian deficit)	2,858	3,333
Internat. Sugar Agr. quota	2,392	2,790
Domestic requirements	300	350
Total requirements	<u>5,550</u>	<u>6,473</u>
Reserves and prospective year-end carryover	713	832

1/ A Spanish long ton equals 1.13582 short tons. The average polarization of Cuban raw sugar is about 97.5 degrees. Thus 0.9739 short ton of Cuban raw sugar is considered equal to 1 short ton, raw value, and 1 Spanish long ton of raw sugar equals 1.16626 short tons, raw value. This is a revision of the footnote on page 3, Sugar Reports No. 73, May 1958.

2/ Cuban Institute figure 679, minus 18 exported in 1957 but charged to the ICEA Sales Quota 1958.

Brazil's predicted sugar production for the year beginning June 1, 1958 is 2,880,000 metric tons, commercial weight, compared with estimated production of 2,689,000 tons during the year ended May 31, 1958 and compared with actual production of 2,264,000 tons during the year ended May 31, 1957. The 425,000 ton increase from 1956-57 to 1957-58 took place entirely in the southern states. Their production rose by 35 percent.

Production in the North for the year ended April 1958 was 1,052,000 tons, the same as during the preceding year. February through April 1958 production in the northern states amounted to only 238,000 tons, a 55,000 ton (18.8%) decline from the preceding year. Since the drop in February-April production did not result in a corresponding decrease in the national production estimate, it may reflect a more concentrated campaign rather than effects of the drought which hit the North in recent months.

Apparent consumption in Brazil was 2,006,000 tons during the year ended in April 1958, the same as a year earlier and about the same as during the calendar year 1956. During the calendar year 1957 consumption dropped almost 100,000 tons below 1956; but January through April 1958 consumption exceeded that of a year earlier by 100,000 tons. Licht (June 10) published a predicted consumption figure of 2,160,000 tons for the year beginning June 1, 1958.

Exports were 249,000 tons during January-April 1958 and 653,000 tons during the year ended in April 1958 compared with only 9,000 tons during the year ended in April 1957. Calendar year 1957 exports amounted to 409,000 tons. From the North 285,000 tons were exported, from the South 124,000 tons. Stocks at the end of April amounted to 495,000 tons, up 36,000 tons from a year earlier and up 158,000 tons from the 1954-1957 average. About one-half of the April 30, 1958 stocks is needed for domestic requirements while production is seasonally low. The other half has been sold for export.

THE UNITED STATES SUGAR DISAPPEARANCE STORY IN 1957

by
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This article supplements and brings up to date an analysis entitled "The United States Supply and Disposition of Sugar" in Sugar Reports 62 of June 1957. The purpose was to tell as nearly complete a story as possible about sugar disposition in the United States during the years 1950-56, and, through the use of all available information, to strike a balance with the more complete data on supplies. The approach and methods used in this analysis are the same as those used in the initial analysis.

The major break-down of both supplies and disposition for each of the years 1951-57 is shown in Table 1. The 1957 domestic "disappearance" of quota sugar (excluding imported liquid sugar), increased by 17,000 tons over 1956 and reached a total of 8,764,000 tons. This increase contrasts with the more publicized figures concerning deliveries of primary distributors which decreased by 171,000 tons. Unlike 1956 deliveries by primary distributors in 1957 were smaller (by 30,000 tons) than disappearance to ultimate consumers. This 30,000 ton difference between increased disappearance and decreased deliveries by primary distributors was accompanied by a like reduction in wholesalers inventories from their high end-of-1956 level. The decrease in sugar in transit at the end of 1957 about offsets the increase in constructive deliveries.

Table 1.-The U. S. Sugar supply and disposition, 1951-1957
(1,000 short tons, raw value)

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
<u>Supply</u>							
A. Stocks 1/1							
Primary distributors	1839	1763	1621	1639	1930	2010	1906
Industrial users	256	226	178	227	203	167	213
Wholesalers	95	79	74	89	79	72	102
Retailers	80	99	100	95	93	84	86
Sub-total	2270	2167	1973	2050	2305	2333	2367 ^{1/}
Constructively delivered stocks	0	0	0	129	68	0	22
Total stocks 1/1	2270	2167	1973	2179	2373	2333	2389
B. Receipts from							
Mainland growth	2042	2106	2373	2610	2386	2510	2561
Offshore domestic areas	1918	2004	2249	2096	2155	2249	1950
Foreign areas	3725	3898	3883	3799	4027	4256	4274
Total receipts	7685	8008	8505	8505	8568	9015	8785
C. Total supply	9955	10175	10478	10684	10941	11348	11174
<u>Disposition</u>							
A. Disappearance							
Industrial uses	4170	4438	4635	4437	4710	4946	4911
Hotels, restaurant and institutional use	660	676	707	720	765	797	807
Household receipts	2809	2895	2806	3037	2962	2893	2943
Other non-industrial receipts	125	147	149	109	82	111	103
Domestic disappearance	7764	8156	8297	8303	8519	8747	8764
Exports and livestock feed	82	29	32	29	61	163	37
Total disappearance	7846	8185	8329	8332	8580	8910	8801
B. Stocks 12/31							
Primary distributors	1763	1621	1639	1930	2010	1906	1877
Industrial users	226	178	227	203	167	213	204
Wholesalers	79	74	89	79	72	102	69
Retailers	99	100	95	93	84	86	83
Domestic stocks	2167	1973	2050	2305	2333	2367 ^{1/}	2233
Constructive deliveries	0	0	129	68	0	22	90
Total stocks 12/31	2167	1973	2179	2373	2333	2389	2323
C. Total disposition	10013	10158	10508	10705	10913	11299	11124
D. Adjustment for difference between standard and actual conversion factors in transforming raw into refined sugar, including losses and gains	- 58	17	- 30	- 21	28	49	50
E. Total disposition and adjustment	9955	10175	10478	10684	10941	11348	11174

^{1/} Includes 60,000 tons for increase in stocks in transit at the end of 1956 and the beginning of 1957, excluded from the stocks of individual groups.

Table 2.-Per capita sugar usage or receipts

	<u>1950-56 average</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
	<u>Pounds, raw value</u>		
<u>Type of use</u>			
Industrial	56.4	58.8	57.4
Household <u>1/</u>	36.8	34.4	34.4
Hotels, restaurants and institutions	8.9	9.5	9.4
Other domestic <u>1/</u>	1.5	1.3	1.2
Total	103.6	104.0	102.4
<u>Type of industrial use</u>			
Bakery and allied products	15.4	16.0	16.4
Beverages	12.9	14.0	14.5
Confectionery	10.1	10.2	10.3
Canned, bottled and frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	9.2	10.1	9.3
Ice cream and dairy products	4.5	4.7	4.6
Multiple and miscellaneous foods	3.6	3.1	1.6 <u>2/</u>
Non-foods	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	56.4	58.8	57.4

1/ Receipts2/ A larger proportion of the multiple use group was distributed to the other specified groups in making the 1957 estimates than in earlier years.

Table 3.-Use of sugar by industrial groups

	<u>1950-56 average</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
	<u>Percent of total</u>		
<u>Type of industrial use</u>			
Bakery and allied products	27.4	27.3	28.5
Beverages	22.8	23.7	25.2
Confectionery	17.9	17.4	17.9
Canned, bottled, and frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	16.4	17.2	16.3
Ice cream and dairy products	8.0	7.9	8.0
Multiple and miscellaneous foods	6.3	5.3	2.8 <u>1/</u>
Non-foods	1.2	1.2	1.3
Total industrial	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<u>1000 short tons, raw value</u>		
Total	4,508	4,946	4,911

1/ A larger proportion of the multiple use group was distributed to the other specified groups in making the 1957 estimates than in earlier years.

Sugar disappearance to households in 1957 increased 50,000 tons, based on the premise that all sugar reported as delivered in consumer-size packages is ultimately consumed in households. This is the first increase over the preceding year since 1954 and indicates that householders added substantially to their stocks in 1957. There is question, of course, as to whether these added stocks are for longtime holding or are to be depleted in 1958. Meanwhile disappearance into industrial uses dropped about 35,000 tons. Industrial users took 2.6 percent more sugar from primary distributors, (including constructive delivery build up), in meeting their slightly smaller total requirements, and wholesalers took a 6 percent smaller total. Thus the dependence of wholesalers on retail, hotel, restaurant and institutional outlets increased markedly. Wholesalers reduced their 1957 year-end inventories by about one-third from a year earlier.

The story of the changing pattern of sugar disappearance is developed more fully in per capita terms, in percentage distribution among type of industrial use and in term of trends and departures therefrom in the three additional tables.

Per capita sugar usage (table 2)

The small increase in 1957 total sugar usage was less than population growth, per capita sugar usage decreasing to 102.4, or by 1.6 pounds, raw value. Industrial sugar usage accounted for 1.4 pounds of the decrease. Householders' receipts of sugar increased in direct proportion to population growth; the 34.4 pounds per capita rate was the same as in 1956 but otherwise was lower than any year of post-rationing record. In 1957 usage of sugar in bakery and allied products, and in beverages was 16.4 and 14.5 pounds per capita, respectively, increases of about 0.5 pound each. Sugar usage in confectionary at 10.3 pounds and in ice cream and dairy products at 4.6 pounds, in each case was within 0.1 pound of the 1956 usage. Per capita use of sugar in canned, bottled and frozen foods (including jams, jellies and preserves) at 9.3 pounds was about the same as the 1950-56 average, but 0.8 pound below the 1956 peak.

1957 Disappearance in relation to recent trends (table 4)

Aggregate 1957 domestic disappearance of sugar about equalled its long term upward trend, slightly above the large 1956 volume which that year was more than 1 percent above trend.

The use of sugar in the manufacture or preparation of foods, although about 1 percent below its long time trend, far exceeded such use in any prior year except 1956. In 1956, due to the large

Table 4.-Trends in U. S. Sugar Disappearance

Type of use	1950-56		1956		1957	
	Average 1000 short tons, raw value	Annual trend (% of average)	As a percentage of		As a percentage of	
			Trend	1950-56 avg.	Trend	1950-56 avg.
Industrial	4,508	+2.6	101.8	109.7	98.7	108.9
Household	2,939	-0.5	99.9	98.4	102.2	100.1
Hotels, restaurants and institutions	714	+3.1	102.2	111.6	100.5	113.0
Other domestic	117			94.9		88.0
Total	8,278	+1.5	101.1	105.7	99.9	105.9
<u>Type of industrial uses</u>						
Bakery and allied products	1,235	+3.0	100.2	109.2	101.2	113.4
Beverages	1,028	+3.6	103.2	114.3	105.2	120.3
Confectionery and related products	809	+0.4	104.9	106.2	107.1	108.8
Canned, bottled frozen foods; jellies and preserves	737	+3.0	106.0	115.5	97.0	108.5
Ice cream and dairy products	360	+3.1	99.7	108.9	97.3	109.4
Multiple and miscellaneous foods, and non-foods	339			94.4		59.0 ^{1/}
Total	4,508	+2.6	101.8	109.7	98.7	108.9

^{1/} A larger proportion of the multiple use group was distributed to the other specified groups in making the 1957 estimates than in earlier years.

canned fruit pack and also to above normal increases in production of beverages and confectionery, industrial use exceeded the trend by 2 percent. Sugar disappearance to households, showing an upturn in 1957 for the first time since 1954, totaled 2,943,000 tons. This was 2 percent above both its trend and 1956 total, but about the same as its 7-year, 1950-56 average. The trend during the 7-year period was slightly downward. Hotels, restaurants, and institutions continued to expand their usages, taking 0.5 percent more than would have been expected in 1957 on a trend basis.

The baking, beverage, and confectionery industries, continuing their long time growth, used 2 to 5 percent more sugar in 1957 than in 1956, and exceeded their trends by 1 to 7 percent. The sugar usage by the canned, bottled and frozen food industry, (including jams, jellies and preserves) decreased by 6 percent from the high 1956 level, and to 3 percent below trend. This was an entirely normal reaction to the large 1956 pack. Ice cream and dairy products, although using about the same amount of sugar in 1957 as in 1956, failed temporarily to maintain the 3 percentage point annual growth shown during the 1950-56 period.

Proportionate use of Industrial sugar by types (table 3)

The differing changes from 1956 to 1957 in sugar usage by the individual industrial groups made some changes in their shares of the total. The two largest groups, bakery goods and beverages, with 27 and 24 percent of the industrial total in 1956, increased to about 29 and 25 percent, respectively, in 1957. The second two largest groups, confectionery, and canned and related foods changed in opposite directions. Confectionery increased from 17.4 percent of the industrial total in 1956 to 17.9 percent in 1957. The canning group, again featuring the large 1956 pack, decreased from 17.2 to a slightly below average 16.3 percent. Ice cream and dairy products usage at 8.0 percent of the total, maintained its 1950-56 average, and was 0.1 percentage point above 1956.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced

Administrative action

June 6, 1958

Public hearing announced to receive views and recommendations for use in establishing proportionate shares (farm acreage allotments) for the 1959 sugar beet crop. The hearing is scheduled to begin at 10 a.m., June 16, 1958 in the Albany Hotel, Denver, Colorado.

Date announcedAdministrative action

June 10, 1958

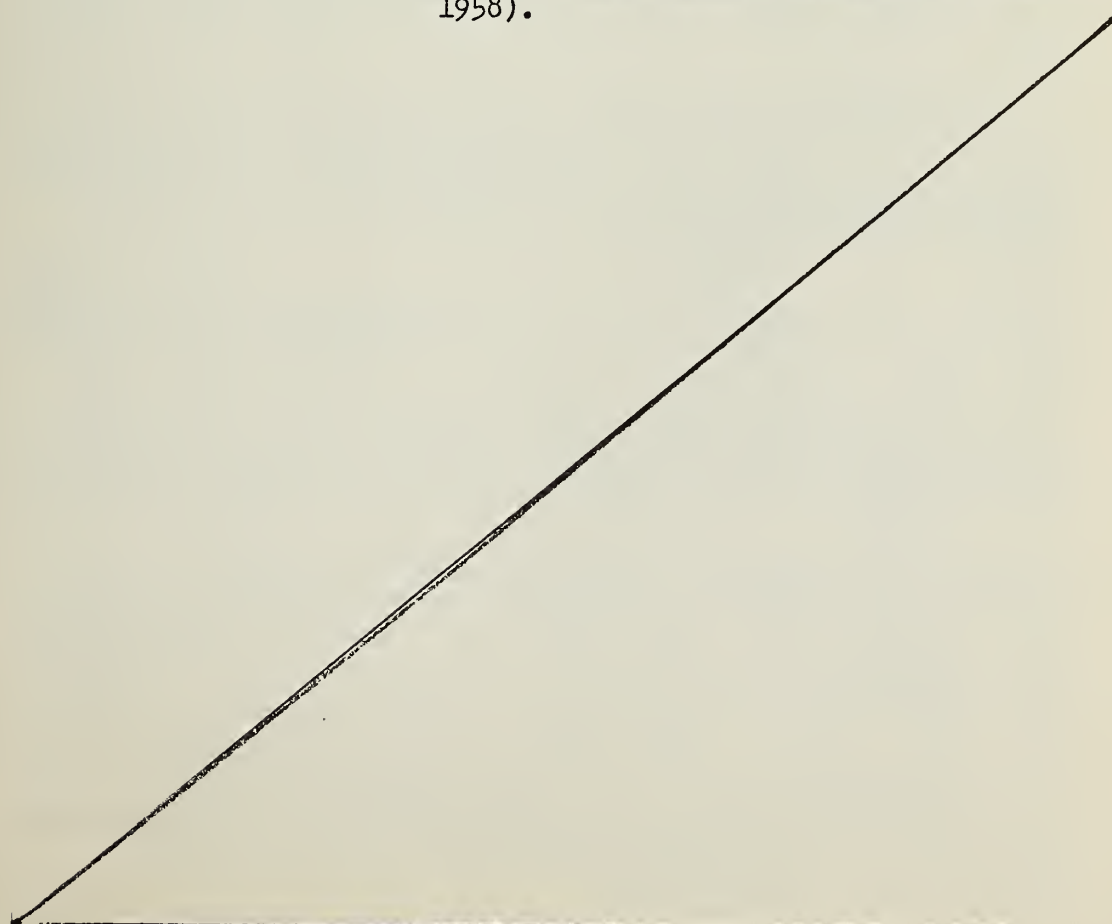
National allotment for 1958-crop sugar beets increased from 915,000 to 935,000 acres (See Federal Register of June 14, 1958).

June 18, 1958

Processor allotments of 1958 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Area, replacing preliminary allotments in effect since January 1, 1958. These allotments differ from those proposed May 13 because of the recent increases in the Domestic Beet Sugar quota. (See Federal Register of June 25, 1958.)

June 18, 1958

Sugar quotas for continental United States increased 100,000 tons to a total of 9,000,000 tons in view of approaching period of heavy seasonal demand for sugar. (See Federal Register of June 24, 1958).



STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. May sugar deliveries for U.S. consumption, 730,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 40,000 tons, or 5.2 percent from May 1957. Deliveries January 1 through May 31, 1958; 3,310,000 tons, up 96,000 tons, or 3 percent from same period last year. Final data for April 1958 deliveries: 703,000 short tons, raw value; the previously published preliminary figure for that month was 680,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks May 31, 1958: 1,512,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 117,000 from a month earlier and 107,000 from a year ago. During May stocks of all primary distributors decreased except importers of direct-consumption sugar. Refiners' stocks declined 18,000 tons, beet processors 96,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane processors 11,000 tons. Importers of direct-consumption sugar rose by 8,000 tons. As compared with a year ago: Beet processors stocks up 58,000 tons, refiners' stocks down 131,000 tons, mainland sugarcane processors' stocks down about 27,000 tons, and importers of direct-consumption stocks down 6,000 tons.
3. Quota charges January-May, 3,497,000 tons, down 5.5 percent from same 1957 period. Charges to quota of Cuba up 196,000 tons, domestic beet area 78,000 tons, and "full-duty" foreign countries 68,000 tons. Charges to quotas of Hawaii down 326,000 tons, mainland cane area 88,000, Puerto Rico 72,000, and the Philippines 60,000 tons.
4. April 1958 sugar deliveries to New England, Middle Atlantic and Southern regions were 5 to 15 percent larger than during April 1957, to the Western they were 0.5 percent larger, and to the North Central region they were 9 percent smaller. As compared with January-April 1957, the 1958 first four months' regional deliveries were up 4 to 9 percent, except to the Middle Atlantic region where deliveries were about the same in both years.
5. First quarter 1958 direct deliveries of sugar by primary distributors of sugar to industrial users increased 1.5 percent as compared with same 1957 quarter, and to non-industrial buyers 13.3 percent. Deliveries to the canning and related trades increased 9.8 percent, to the baking trades 4.2 percent, and to the beverages industry (mostly bottled soft drinks) 1.7 percent. Deliveries to the confectionery, and ice cream and dairy product trades decreased 8.8 and 1.3 percent, respectively. Of the non-industrial buyers, deliveries to wholesalers increased 16.8 percent; to retailers, and to hotels, restaurants, and institutions deliveries increased 11.4 percent each.

Table 5. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-April 1958 and 1957

	1958	1957
	(Short tons, raw value)	
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	577	1,519
Refiners' refined	1,859,772	1,756,473
Beet processors' refined	545,766	486,170
Importers' direct consumption	194,609	193,999
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	10,520 <u>1/</u>	17,264
Total	2,611,244	2,455,425
Deliveries for:		
Export	21,585 <u>2/</u>	10,896
Livestock feed	9,911	1,342
Continental consumption <u>3/</u>	2,579,748	2,443,187
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	35,461	36,233
Hawaii	13,047	8,739

1/ Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.

2/ See Tables 7 to 10

3/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 6.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, April 30, 1958 and 1957

	1958	1957
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Refiners' raw	297,819	368,357
Refiners' refined	275,665	324,158
Beet processors' refined	960,211	926,855
Importers' direct consumption	64,508	82,236
Mainland sugarcane processors	31,258*	55,005
Total	1,629,461	1,756,611

* Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 7.-Raw Sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries, January-April, 1958 *

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	278,449
Receipts	1,915,794
Meltings	1,898,488
Deliveries for direct consumption	577
Deliveries for export	0
Deliveries for livestock feed	0
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	+ 2,641
Stocks, April 30, 1958	297,819

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 12

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74.

Table 8. -Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-April, 1958

	Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	264,921	1,234,160
Production from raws melted	1,878,331	
Production direct from cane or beets	0	271,670
Imported refined receipts	161	
Deliveries for continental consumption	1,841,195	544,953
Deliveries for export	17,356	356
Deliveries for livestock feed	1,221	457
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(7,976)	+147
Stocks, April 30, 1958	275,665	960,211

Source: Compiled from reports on Forms SU-73 and SU-74 from cane sugar refiners and on Form SU-70 from beet sugar processors.

Table 9. -Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January-April, 1958 1/

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	17,982
Receipts	241,221
Deliveries for continental consumption	182,512
Deliveries for export	3,873
Deliveries for livestock feed	8,224
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(86)
Stocks, April 30, 1958	64,508

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 12

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 10-Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January-April, 1958.

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	81,552
Production	83,902
Deliveries:	
For further processing	123,728
For direct consumption	10,511
For export	0
For livestock feed	9
Total	134,248
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	+ 52
Stocks, April 30, 1958	31,258

Source: Compiled from reports submitted on Forms 71 and 72 by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 11.-Mainland Sugar: Production and allotment charges, January-April, 1958

	Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (raw value)
<u>Production</u>	83,972	271,817
<u>Allotment charges</u>		
Louisiana sugarcane processors:		
For further processing	54,908	
For direct-consumption	9,168	
Louisiana processor-refiners	35,571	
Florida sugarcane processors	62,333	
Beet processors		544,916
Total	161,980	544,916

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors and processor refiners on Forms SW-71, 72 and 73 and by beet processors on Form SU-70.

Table 12.-Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply. 1/ January-April, 1958.

Source of supply	Refiners (raw sugar) (Short tons, raw value)	Importers (DC sugar)
Cuba	1,196,589	175,657
Hawaii	26,515	0
Hawaii refined	0	0
Mainland cane area	124,196	0
Philippines, Republic of the	350,835	3,741
Puerto Rico	148,637	37,672
Virgin Islands	0	0
Other countries	68,376	24,151
Not identifiable	646	0
Total	1,915,794	241,221

For further processing

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows: Importers - for feed, 10,621; for re-export, 4,795; Refiners - for feed, 1,167; for re-export, 15,328 tons. Total, 31,911 tons.

Table 13.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, May 1958-1957 and January-May, 1958 and 1957

	1958 ^{1/}		1957	
	May	Jan.-May (Short tons, raw value)	May	Jan.-May
Refiners	502,029	2,362,378	560,390	2,318,382
Beet processors	167,631	713,397	149,042	635,212
Importers	57,908	252,517	59,390	253,389
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>2,500 ^{2/}</u>	<u>13,020</u>	<u>3,213</u>	<u>20,477</u>
Total	730,068	3,341,312	772,035	3,227,460
Deliveries for:				
Export		21,585	1,459	12,356
Livestock feed		9,911	195	1,536
For continental consumption ^{3/}	730,068	3,309,816	770,381	3,213,568

^{1/} Preliminary

^{2/} Estimated

^{3/} Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 14.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, May 31, 1958 and May 31, 1957.

	1958 ^{1/}	1957
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Refiners' raw	288,214	357,286
Refiners' refined	266,828	328,815
Beet processors	864,509	806,568
Importers' direct-consumption	72,106 ^{2/}	78,485
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>20,500</u>	<u>47,942</u>
Total	1,512,157	1,619,096

^{1/} Preliminary

^{2/} Estimated

Table 15.-Status of 1958 Sugar Quotas as of May 31, 1958 ^{1/}

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within direct con- sumption limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,184,484		712,547 4/		1,471,937	
Mainland cane	672,186		184,480 4/		487,706	
Hawaii 5/	765,000		26,516	0	738,484	30,348
Puerto Rico 6/	815,000		319,274	56,555	495,726	74,985
Virgin Islands	15,371		0		15,371	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	499,355	8,725	480,645	51,195
Cuba	3,266,164	1,646	1,647,339	210,313	1,620,471	164,747
Other foreign countries	201,795	860	107,908	33,277	94,747	22,707
Total	8,900,000	2,506	3,497,419	308,870	5,405,087	343,982
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	55,588	200	8,978	5,620	46,810	3,806
Dominican Republic	56,707	591	42,519	1,081	14,779	7,323
Mexico	39,309	59	33,215	8,533	6,153	6,153
Nicaragua	11,157	0	7,474	7,474	3,683	2,592
Haiti	5,969	0	5,153	0	816	816
Netherlands	3,383	0	3,375	3,375	8	8
China	3,327	0	2,515	2,515	812	812
Panama	3,327	0	3,267	3,267	60	60
Costa Rica	1,123	0	0	0	1,123	1,123
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516	10	513	513	13	13
Belgium	182	0	181	181	1	1
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0
Held in reserve	20,489				20,489 8/	
Total	201,795	860	107,908 7/	33,277	94,747 8/	22,707

LIQUID SUGAR ^{9/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	7,112,767	857,791
Dominican Republic	830,894	20,168	810,726
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

^{1/} Quota exempt sugar entered under Section 212(4); Cuban for feed, 11,188; for re-export, 26,312; Mexican for feed, 3,075; total, 40,575. ^{2/} These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Republic of the Philippines, and all sugar from Cuba entered through May 31, 1958 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by June 13, 1958; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Republic of the Philippines; and all sugar from the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or authorized for entry as of May 31, 1958. ^{3/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 7,834; Philippines, 2,378; Dominican Republic, 9; total, 10,221. ^{4/} Estimated. ^{5/} Despite declaration of deficit the full basic quota of 1,078,085 is available. ^{6/} Despite declaration of deficit the full basic quota of 1,127,191 is available. ^{7/} Under Section 212(1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country except Peru and Costa Rica. ^{8/} Applications being held pending availability of quota; Hong Kong, 23. ^{9/} 6,990 gallons were entered by United Kingdom under Section 212(3).

Table 16. -Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty, January-May, 1958 and 1957.

(Short tons, raw value and percentages)

	1958	1957	Increase		Decrease	
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	712,547 ^{1/}	634,724 ^{2/}	77,823	12.3		
Mainland cane	184,480 ^{1/}	272,771 ^{2/}			88,291	32.4
Hawaii	26,516	352,535			326,019	92.5
Puerto Rico	319,274	390,993			71,719	18.3
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	499,355	559,341			59,986	10.7
Cuba	1,647,339	1,451,606	195,733	13.5		
Other foreign countries	107,908	39,477	68,431	173.3		
Total	3,497,419	3,701,447			204,028	5.5
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	8,978	10,702			1,724	16.1
Dominican Republic	42,519	11,394	31,125	273.2		
Mexico	33,215	5,042	28,173	558.8		
Nicaragua	7,474	6,067	1,407	23.2		
Haiti	5,153	0	5,153			
Netherlands	3,375	3,204	171	5.3		
China	2,515	1,906	609	32.0		
Panama	3,267	0	3,267			
Costa Rica	0	0				
Canada	631	559	72	12.9		
United Kingdom	513	512	1	0.2		
Belgium	181	0	181			
British Guiana	84	84				
Hong Kong	3	7			4	
Total	107,908	39,477	68,431	173.3		

LIQUID SUGAR

(Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,112,767	7,695,261			582,494	7.6
Dominican Republic	20,168	2,244	17,924	798.8		
British West Indies	0	0				

^{1/} Partly estimated^{2/} Revised

Table 17. -Status of 1958 Sugar Quotas as of June 13, 1958 1/

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within direct con- sumption limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,184,484		800,547 4/		1,383,937	
Mainland cane	672,186		189,480 4/		482,706	
Hawaii 5/	765,000		26,516	0	738,484	30,348
Puerto Rico 6/	815,000		362,589	71,761	452,411	59,779
Virgin Islands	15,371		0	0	15,371	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	543,280	10,467	436,720	49,453
Cuba	3,266,164	1,833	1,722,224	227,842	1,545,773	147,218
Other foreign countries	201,795	949	109,643	35,012	93,101	20,985
Total	8,900,000	2,782	3,754,279	345,082	5,148,503	307,783
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	55,588	262	8,978	5,620	46,872	3,806
Dominican Republic	56,707	605	43,055	1,617	14,257	6,787
Mexico	39,309	72	34,169	9,487	5,212	5,212
Nicaragua	11,157	0	7,451	7,451	3,706	2,615
Haiti	5,969	0	5,153	0	816	816
Netherlands	3,383	0	3,375	3,375	8	8
China	3,327	0	2,784	2,784	543	543
Panama	3,327	0	3,266	3,266	61	61
Costa Rica	1,123	0	0	0	1,123	1,123
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516	10	513	513	13	13
Belgium	182	0	181	181	1	1
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0
Held in reserve	20,489	0	0	0	20,489	0
Total	201,795	949	109,643 7/	35,012	93,101	8/20,985

LIQUID SUGAR 9/

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	7,321,100	649,458
Dominican Republic	830,894	20,168	810,726
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Section 212(4); Cuban for feed, 12,395; for reexport, 30,052; Mexican for feed, 3,075; for reexport, 22; total, 45,544. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) all other sugar entered or authorized for entry as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through June 13, 1958.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 11,526; Philippines, 2,378; Dominican Republic, 9; total, 13,913.

4/ Estimated

5/ Despite declaration of deficit the full basic quota of 1,078,085 is available.

6/ Despite declaration of deficit the full basic quota of 1,127,191 is available.

7/ Under Section 212(1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country except Peru and Costa Rica. 8/ Applications being held pending availability of quota; Hong Kong, 23. 9/ 7,420 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212(3).

Table 18.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States April 1958

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, refined equivalent					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	97399		8859	240	106498
ME	48821		1100		49921
MASS	398157		12516		410673
NH	30141		100		30241
RI	38695		4750		43445
VT	14604		8903		23507
TOTAL	627817		36228	240	664285
MID ATLANTIC					
NJ	598931		86963		685894
NY	1294539	9476	282408		1586423
PENN	834060	2998	296484	2	1133544
TOTAL	2727530	12474	665855	2	3405861
N CENTRAL					
ILL	478574	590737	6000	10146	1085457
IND	212078	73237	320	800	286435
IOWA	54107	63406	6000	10	123523
KAN	55941	37484		301	93726
MICH	217021	149285	37865		404171
MINN	39078	65705	1700		106483
MO	227094	60234		845	288173
NEBR	25351	57354			82705
NDAK	198	12791			12989
OHIO	607004	83397	18600		709001
SDAK	2851	14430			17281
WISC	99027	89345	1294	7440	197106
TOTAL	2018324	1297405	71779	19542	3407050
SOUTHERN					
ALA	257951				257951
ARK	99551	2000			101551
DEL	16159		6130		22289
DC	46037		7425		53462
FLA	114545		221187	3227	338959
GA	435707		82625		518332
KY	227936		4163	2718	234817
LA	299538			4856	304394
MD	280718		45701		326419
MISS	221101				221101
NC	299536		46803		346339
OKLA	82813	11797			94610
SC	162396		16895		179291
TENN	316853		2300		319173
TEXAS	514564	90751	28121	618	634054
VA	179753		60501		240254
WVA	76803		8910		85713
TOTAL	3631961	104548	530761	11439	4278709
WESTERN					
ARIZ	23582	16724			40306
CALI	353471	756005	17100		1126576
COLO	8190	51244		700	60134
IDAHO	3823	20773			24596
MONT	560	14841			15401
NEV	4508	3922			8430
NMEX	11970	12987			24957
ORE	34314	78383	7550		120247
UTAH	7653	40524			48177
WASH	62175	113142	21843		197160
WYO	430	6600			7030
TOTAL	510676	1115145	46493	700	1673014
GRAND TOTAL	9516308	2529572	1351116	31923	13428919

Table 19.—Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by States, January-April, 1957, and 1958
Thousands of 100-pound bags, refined equivalent

	Beet processors		Cane sugar refiners		Importers of D.C.sugar		Mainland cane sugar mills		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<u>New England</u>										
Connecticut			351	372	19	18	1	1	371	391
Maine			191	196	1	2			192	198
Massachusetts			1,525	1,597	44	40	*	*	1,569	1,637
New Hampshire			96	103	*	*			96	103
Rhode Island			156	161	6	11			162	172
Vermont			70	64	22	32			92	96
Total			2,389	2,493	92	103	1	1	2,482	2,597
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>										
New Jersey			2,143	2,209	175	209			2,318	2,418
New York	1	133	4,993	4,851	631	423			5,625	5,407
Pennsylvania	3	71	3,058	3,033	730	779	*	*	3,791	3,883
Total	4	204	10,194	10,093	1,536	1,411	*	*	11,734	11,708
<u>North Central</u>										
Illinois	2,330	2,221	2,024	2,120	28	15	107	66	4,489	4,422
Indiana	209	341	757	769	6	3	2	1	974	1,114
Iowa	331	366	179	211	*	22	5	*	515	599
Kansas	194	220	208	233		2		1	402	456
Michigan	661	609	772	858	63	52	7	30	1,503	1,549
Minnesota	422	502	113	180	*	8			535	690
Missouri	260	350	705	839		2	3	2	968	1,193
Nebraska	299	327	136	119		2	1	1	436	449
North Dakota	81	94	2	1					83	95
Ohio	194	354	1,874	2,057	52	30	2	2	2,122	2,443
South Dakota	94	93	8	10		1			102	104
Wisconsin	391	411	327	408	5	4	28	19	751	842
Total	5,466	5,888	7,105	7,805	154	141	155	122	12,880	13,956
<u>Southern</u>										
Alabama			671	845			10	9	681	854
Arkansas	10	17	297	319			*	*	307	336
Delaware			43	60	1	6			44	66
Dist. of Columbia			165	156	12	18			177	174
Florida			406	432	754	757	52	25	1,212	1,214
Georgia			1,311	1,429	170	143	1	1	1,482	1,573
Kentucky	1	5	529	676	22	29	8	10	560	720
Louisiana			998	1,041	1	3	44	27	1,043	1,071
Maryland			983	1,047	95	138		*	1,078	1,185
Mississippi			651	699		*	5	1	656	700
North Carolina			830	949	305	158	*	*	1,135	1,207
Oklahoma	90	88	291	343			*	*	381	431
South Carolina			436	481	48	45	*		484	526
Tennessee			776	968	4	6		*	780	974
Texas	384	412	1,721	1,937	67	62	49	2	2,221	2,413
Virginia		1	568	500	226	231	*		796	831
West Virginia			260	258	16	21			276	279
Total	485	523	10,936	12,239	1,723	1,717	169	75	13,313	14,554
<u>Western</u>										
Arizona	65	67	89	99			1		155	166
California	1,818	2,219	1,785	1,506	64	29		2	3,669	3,756
Colorado	224	248	27	31				*	251	279
Idaho	66	71	12	13					78	84
Montana	77	87	6	6					83	93
Nebraska	8	11	18	19					26	30
New Mexico	53	64	31	45					84	109
Oregon	212	209	171	153	7	17			390	379
Utah	149	143	25	25					174	168
Washington	368	376	180	200	17	39			565	615
Wyoming	29	32	2	2					31	34
Total	3,069	3,527	2,346	2,099	88	85	3	2	5,506	5,713
Grand total	9,024	10,142	32,970	34,729	3,593	3,457	328	200	45,915	48,528

* Less than 500 bags

Table 20.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, first quarter 1958 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES						
Product or business of buyer	Beet (Total)	Cane (Total)	Imported D.C. (Total)	Total All sugar	Liquid sugar 2/ included in totals Beet	Cane
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,541,247	2,708,767	144,082	4,394,096	32,915	308,693
Confectionery and related products	770,286	2,117,604	437,135	3,325,025	10,242	582,699
Ice cream and dairy products	464,876	816,154	55,268	1,336,298	124,576	454,932
Beverages	655,800	3,004,591	200,456	3,860,847	116,016	1,457,359
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	730,421	1,063,263	466,690	2,260,374	117,928	328,600
Multiple and all other food uses	216,177	1,253,739	19,852	1,489,768	7,630	391,456
Non-food products	<u>8,297</u>	<u>180,994</u>	<u>134,779</u>	<u>324,070</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,092</u>
<u>Sub-total</u>	4,387,104	11,145,112	1,458,262	16,990,478	409,307	3,562,831
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	19,109	196,429	6,505	222,043	351	6,620
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	2,222,735	8,807,615	745,775	11,776,125	28,823	14,779
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	833,208	4,079,648	51,759	4,964,615	0	38,310
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>142,953</u>	<u>228,385</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>372,981</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Sub-total</u>	3,218,005	13,312,077	805,682	17,335,764	29,217	59,737
TOTAL DELIVERIES	7,605,109	24,457,189	2,263,944	34,326,242	438,524	3,622,568
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	1,808,940	10,080,593	98,621	11,988,154		
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)	1,344,384	1,790,703		3,135,087		

^{1/} Represents approximately 98 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

^{2/} Refined equivalent.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 21.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, first quarter 1958 and percentage change from first quarter 1957

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
<u>100-pound bag equivalent</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,394,096	187,322	1,221,560	1,531,029	869,769	584,416
Confectionery and related products	3,325,025	411,060	1,538,279	908,589	281,114	185,983
Ice cream and dairy products	1,336,298	60,989	300,067	478,779	307,371	189,092
Beverages	3,860,847	139,842	934,987	926,274	1,550,693	309,071
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	2,260,374	99,566	623,897	498,777	558,808	479,326
Multiple and all other food uses	1,489,768	35,569	653,047	467,256	105,001	228,895
Non-food products	<u>324,070</u>	<u>4,729</u>	<u>77,325</u>	<u>39,484</u>	<u>199,621</u>	<u>2,911</u>
Sub-total	16,990,478	939,077	5,349,162	4,850,188	3,872,357	1,979,694
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	222,043	23,958	57,372	23,777	35,638	81,298
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	11,776,125	597,640	1,749,738	3,891,917	4,093,365	1,443,465
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	4,964,615	367,055	1,223,134	1,400,096	1,487,424	486,906
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>372,981</u>	<u>7,135</u>	<u>84,830</u>	<u>82,195</u>	<u>106,708</u>	<u>92,113</u>
Sub-total	17,335,764	995,788	3,115,074	5,397,985	5,723,135	2,103,782
TOTAL DELIVERIES	34,326,242	1,934,865	8,464,236	10,248,173	9,595,492	4,083,476

Percentage change from first quarter 1957

<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+4.2	+13.8	+2.2	+7.9	-6.9	+15.9
Confectionery and related products	-8.8	-1.9	-15.0	-7.5	+15.8	-3.2
Ice cream and dairy products	-1.3	-3.4	-5.9	-3.4	+8.6	-2.4
Beverages	+1.7	+16.3	+0.3	+13.2	-1.9	-10.7
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+9.8	+22.1	+6.9	+9.0	+11.0	+10.7
Multiple and all other food uses	+6.0	-10.2	-2.1	+10.9	-29.5	+78.8
Non-food products	<u>+27.8</u>	<u>+13.6</u>	<u>+34.4</u>	<u>+11.0</u>	<u>+29.0</u>	<u>+100.5</u>
Sub-total	+1.5	+5.3	-3.9	+4.8	+0.6	+10.0
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+11.4	+1.4	+3.0	+35.1	-1.6	+22.9
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	+16.8	+3.8	+10.8	+35.6	+12.9	+1.2
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+11.4	+5.7	+9.7	+19.3	+12.5	-2.4
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>-33.9</u>	<u>-48.9</u>	<u>-57.4</u>	<u>-5.5</u>	<u>-15.6</u>	<u>-33.1</u>
Sub-total	+13.3	+3.7	+5.6	+30.1	+12.0	-1.2
TOTAL	+7.2	+4.4	-0.6	+16.7	+7.1	+3.9

Table 22.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 50 lbs.) first quarter

1958

Area	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
(hundredweight refined)			
United States	10,179,214	1,808,940	11,988,154
New England	715,227		715,227
Middle Atlantic	2,187,848		2,187,848
North Central and West, combined*	3,371,682	1,764,102	5,135,784
South	3,904,457	44,838	3,949,295

* Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 3,540,891; West, 1,594,893.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 23.-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, first quarter 1958 and percentage change from first quarter 1957

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	977,096	34,600	164,127	400,930	230,774	146,665
Confectionery and related products	102,114	5,548	51,081	33,923	5,387	6,175
Ice cream and dairy products	39,984	1,706	5,969	17,628	9,650	5,031
Beverages	100,349	4,536	26,813	44,900	11,646	12,454
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies preserves, etc.	116,570	1,263	22,452	31,864	52,505	8,486
Multiple and all other food uses	125,679	6,509	40,680	45,562	21,294	11,634
Non-food products	233,545	22,990	73,826	54,680	79,833	2,216
<u>Sub-total</u>	1,695,337	77,152	384,948	629,487	411,089	192,661
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	38,253	893	2,251	19,430	4,506	11,173
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	50,801	1,416	8,624	30,912	4,787	5,062
<u>Sub-total</u>	89,054	2,309	10,875	50,342	9,293	16,235
TOTAL SALES	1,784,391	79,461	395,823	679,829	420,382	208,896
Percentage change from first quarter 1957						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+17.4	+ 3.5	- 7.2	+20.7	+19.0	+52.9
Confectionery and related products	+ 7.5	+ 6.7	- 1.0	+16.5	+ 5.7	+55.4
Ice cream and dairy products	- 9.0	- 6.4	-30.3	+ 5.0	-26.0	+34.5
Beverages	+20.5	+31.4	+30.3	+26.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.0
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies preserves, etc.	+ 7.0	+32.0	+14.8	+30.4	- 5.8	+ 3.3
Multiple and all other food uses	+20.9	+48.4	+74.9	- 4.5	+14.2	+16.7
Non-food products	+13.8	-27.4	+21.3	+25.8	+18.5	+13.6
<u>Sub-total</u>	+15.1	- 4.7	+ 6.5	+19.0	+12.5	+41.6
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocer, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+44.0	-17.6	-41.4	+131.8	-37.3	+84.2
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+55.1	+54.1	+40.1	+65.3	+18.8	+71.1
<u>Sub-total</u>	+50.1	+15.3	+ 8.8	+85.9	-17.2	+79.9
Total	+16.5	- 4.2	+ 6.6	+22.2	+11.6	+44.0

Table 24.-Sugar: Prices, production, and stocks

Period	Prices (Gross) 1/					
	Raw cane		Refined cane quoted wholesale			
	N.Y. duty paid	World fas. Cuba	New York	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	Cents per pound					
1953-57 annual av.	6.13	3.71	8.79	8.64	8.61	8.72
1956 monthly av.	6.09	3.48	8.77	8.60	8.58	8.75
1957 monthly av.	6.24	5.16	9.15	8.95	8.82	9.12
1957						
June	6.53	6.12	9.18	8.98	8.92	9.10
July	6.45	5.27	9.25	9.05	9.00	9.25
August	6.13	4.13	9.25	9.05	8.81	9.14
September	6.17	4.55	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
October	6.21	4.03	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
November	6.12	3.63	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
December	6.15	3.87	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
1958						
January	6.15	3.74	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
February	6.15	3.55	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
March	6.03	3.42	9.15	8.95	8.78	9.10
April	6.21	3.45	9.15	8.95	8.85	9.10
May	6.29	3.47	9.24	9.13	9.03	9.28
12-month av.	6.22	4.10	9.18	8.98	8.80	9.13

Period	Prices (Gross) (continued)			
	Refined beet, quoted wholesale			Refined retail
	Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
	Cents per pound			
1953-57 annual av.	8.52	8.41	8.62	10.62
1956 monthly av.	8.52	8.38	8.65	10.57
1957 monthly av.	8.63	8.62	9.02	11.03
1957				
June	8.72	8.72	9.00	11.00
July	8.80	8.80	9.15	11.06
August	8.64	8.61	9.04	11.12
September	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
October	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.10
November	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
December	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
1958				
January	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
February	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
March	8.50	8.58	9.00	11.10
April	8.65	8.65	9.00	11.14
May	8.65	8.83	9.18	
12-month av.	8.58	8.60	9.03	11.10 2/

Period	Production and month-end stocks refined			
	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1953-57 annual av.	504	159	272 3/	801
1956 monthly av.	528	163	281 3/	816
1957 monthly av.	504	169	296 3/	800
1957				
June	576	50	296	604
July	577	37	301	412
August	556	52	286	272
September	538	138	275	222
October	520	534	280	602
November	446	571	295	1,031
December	441	479	265 3/	1,234
1958				
January	476	205	278	1,351
February	429	31	257	1,244
March	457	5	268	1,065
April	516	31	276	960
May 4/	493	72	267	865
12-month av.	502	184	279	822

1/ Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. (See Sugar Reports No. 55, page 4). 2/ 11-month average. 3/ Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included. 4/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

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